
فإنسان هو محور الحياة..
من حوله تتحرك كسل
روها.. كل عجالات التقدم
ور.. وكلها كان الإنسان
صحيحا كلما كان أكثر
علم العطاء للحياة وإثاء

لدارس وبلغة الأرقام فحدث الدكتور
محمد كمال مطاوع رئيس مجلس إدارة
بنكة النيل للاتوىة فقال :
السيد الأستاذ الدكتور إبراهيم
مران وزير الصحة :

[illegible]

حيث أنها بالرماية وكفاءة الإدارة وحسن
الحب والتوجيه ، لم تتركها الا بعد ان أصبحت
ملائكة شايخة ، رجال مستقوا ما
قضى ما ماضوا الله عليه ، منهم من قضى
حبه ومنهم من ينتظر ، اليوم جيما
أحبه الراس تقديرنا واحترامنا
وأعجلنا ..
واذ تنتفلون اليوم يا سيادة

والتحسين ، وزير بوزارة الشركة ،
مصنعا جديدا لانتاج المضادات الحيوية
ومجمعات المختلن الجديدة ، انسا
تأخذون باضافة طلائع انتاجية جديدة

تقديم من رئيس الشركة في التهيئة والتقدم... مصنع المضادات الحيوية الذي تكلفت أجهزته حوالي ١٥٠.٠٠٠ جنيه يعتبر أحدث خطوط الإنتاج في

ومما هو جدير بالذكر ان هذا الفضل
ومع على درجة كبيرة ان التمسك
التي تلم بتركيبه وتسهيل في مدى
سنة شهر المليون وقسم والادارة
النسبة من الشركة في مدينة

[illegible]

والصناعة

صانع المصير

بَيِّنَةٌ

شركة القصوراوى ١٢ ش
بستان نطلب موظلة. مبيعات

**PROJECT MANAGER
WANTED**

Urgently required a pro-
ject Manager for the con-
struction of a glass bottle
making plant of a New

He will be responsible for
coordinate the translation of

operation concern, and controlling all activities re erosion period.

The appointment will be for an initial two-year period mutually extendable to cover the duration of the project.

Salary will be negotiable according to capability and experience.

Applicants will hold a civil or mechanical engineering degree, possess a good grounding and have at least

ten years experience of major stages of project work, preferably having previous experience in glass bottles

They must possess a good working ability in Arabic, English preferably in French.

and be able to demonstrate that they can effectively manage and motivate a multi-national team. They must

also be able to co-ordinate and keep up to date with supporting work carried out

The possibility exists of a future appointment within the management operating

team for this complex for a man possessing relevant glass bottles experience, to

Applicants possessing above qualifications are in-

invited to write to P.O. Box 1556 — Cairo not later than April 20th.

Giving details of relevant experience, qualifications references, telephone No. etc.

1. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* were determined by the method of Lichtenthaler (1987). The total chlorophyll content was determined by the method of Arar and Cook (1980). The carotenoid content was determined by the method of Lichtenthaler and Weil (1983). The total phenolic content was determined by the method of Singleton and Rossi (1965). The total flavonoid content was determined by the method of Zhishen et al. (1999). The total protein content was determined by the method of Lowry et al. (1951). The total carbohydrate content was determined by the method of Dubois and Gilles (1950). The total lipid content was determined by the method of Folch et al. (1957). The total ash content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total acid content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total base content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total nitrogen content was determined by the method of Kjeldahl (1950). The total phosphorus content was determined by the method of Molybdenum blue (1950). The total potassium content was determined by the method of Flame photometry (1950). The total calcium content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950). The total magnesium content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950). The total iron content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950). The total zinc content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950). The total copper content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950). The total manganese content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950). The total cobalt content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950). The total nickel content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950). The total selenium content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950). The total iodine content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950). The total bromine content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950). The total fluorine content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950). The total chlorine content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950). The total sulfur content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950). The total oxygen content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950). The total hydrogen content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950). The total carbon content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950). The total nitrogen content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950). The total phosphorus content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950). The total potassium content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950). The total calcium content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950). The total magnesium content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950). The total iron content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950). The total zinc content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950). The total copper content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950). The total manganese content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950). The total cobalt content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950). The total nickel content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950). The total selenium content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950). The total iodine content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950). The total bromine content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950). The total fluorine content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950). The total chlorine content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950). The total sulfur content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950). The total oxygen content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950). The total hydrogen content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950). The total carbon content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1950).

